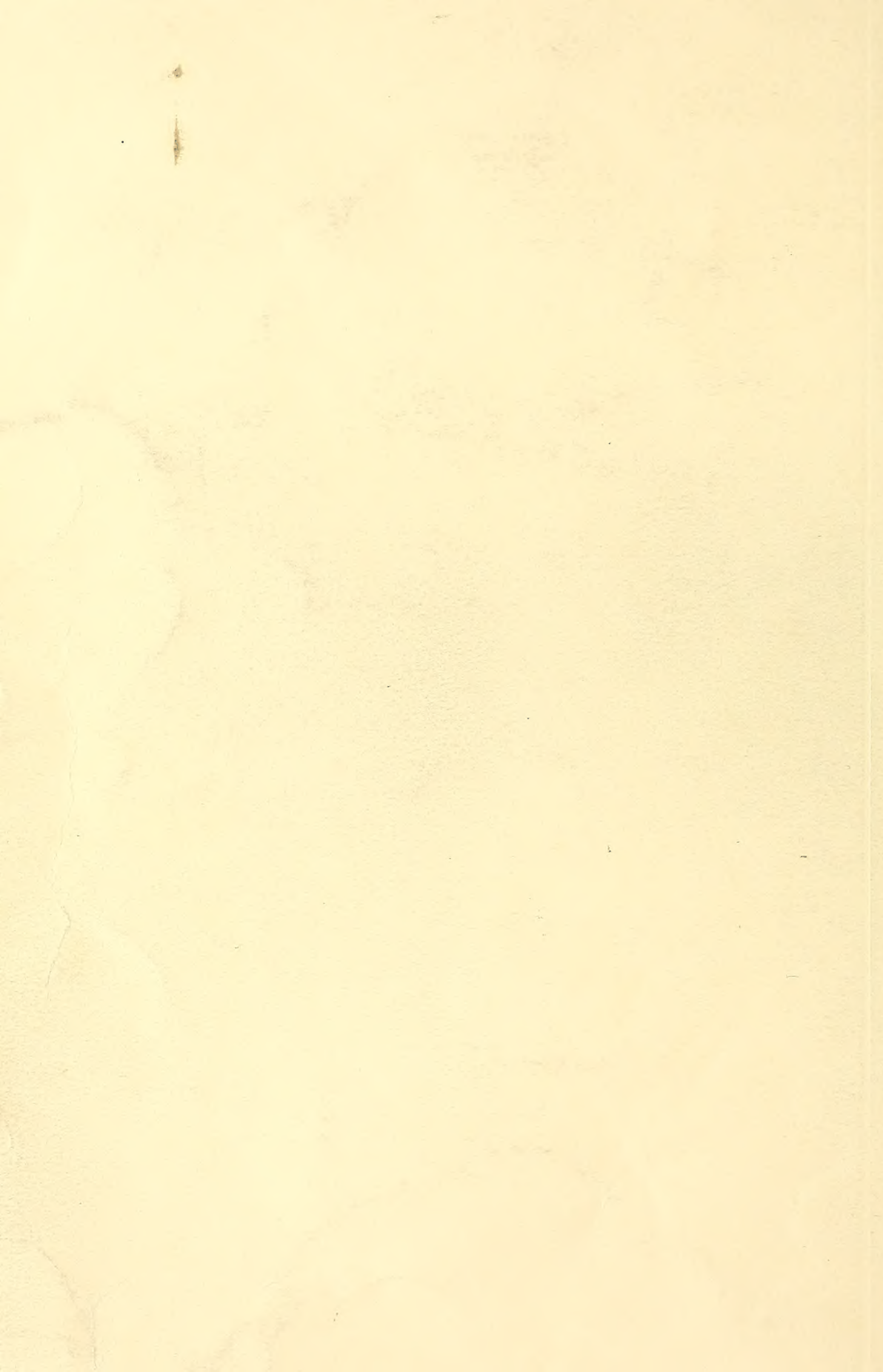
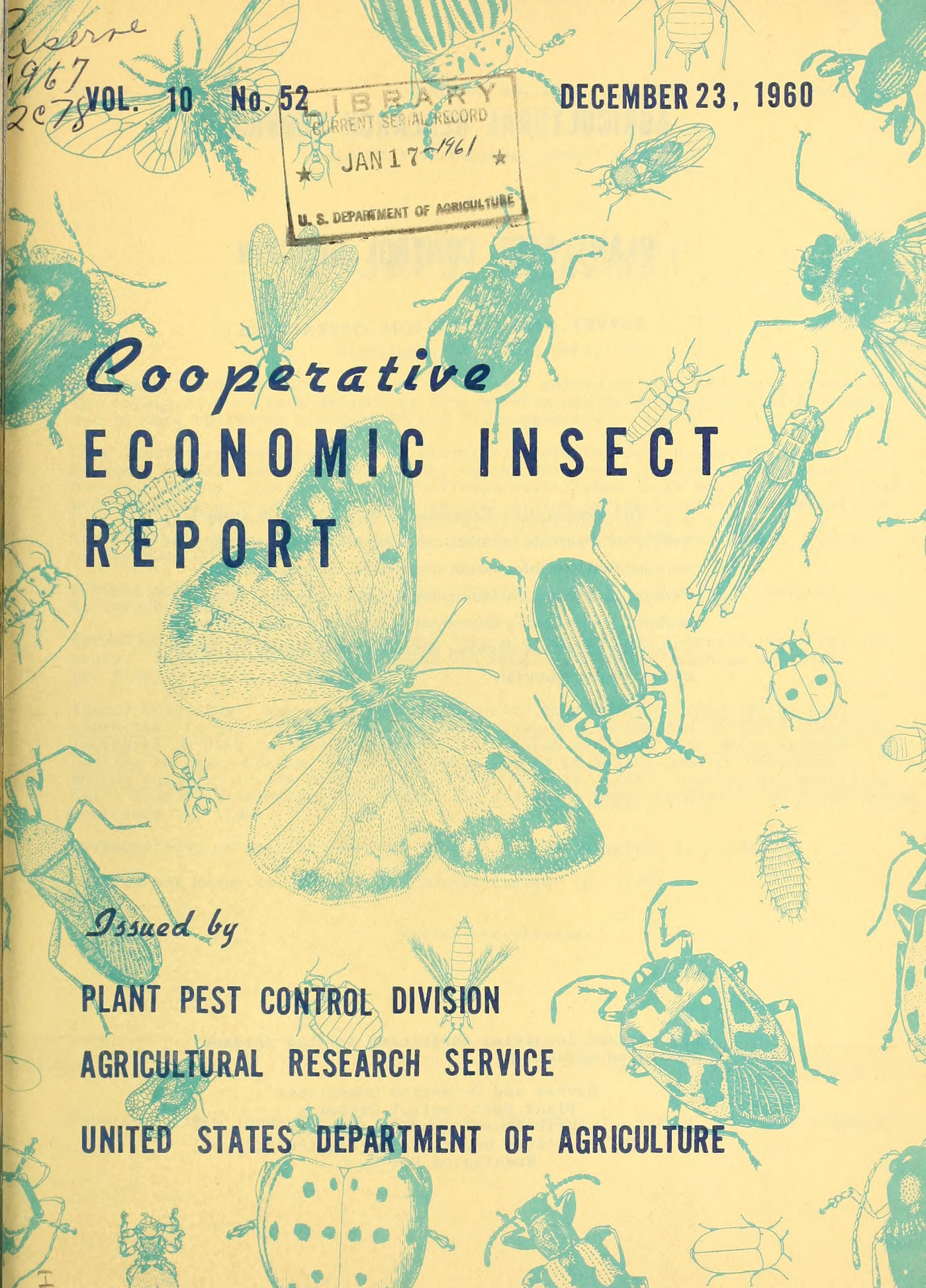


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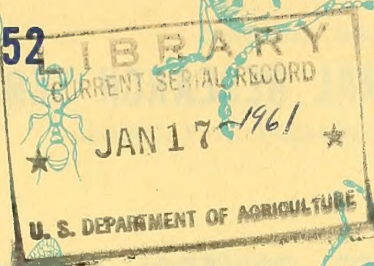




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VOL. 10 No. 52

DECEMBER 23, 1960



Cooperative **ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT**

Issued by

PLANT PEST CONTROL DIVISION

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

PLANT PEST CONTROL DIVISION

SURVEY AND DETECTION OPERATIONS

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Division serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

Reports and inquiries pertaining to this release should be mailed to:

Survey and Detection Operations
Plant Pest Control Division
Agricultural Research Service
United States Department of Agriculture
Washington 25, D. C.

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

SEASON'S GREETINGS

Highlights of Insect Conditions

CORN INSECT (corn earworm and corn rootworms) survey in Iowa, Fall 1960, reported. Percentage of corn ears damaged by corn earworm and percentage of stalks lodged due to corn rootworms averaged 24 and 11, respectively. (p. 1141).

BOLL WEEVIL infestations found in Brewster, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Culberson, Hudspeth and El Paso Counties, Texas, during November. Damage much greater in Presidio County. Infestation not believed established in El Paso County. (p.1143). PINK BOLLWORM surveys completed in several states during November. Infestations in Texas and Oklahoma continue to appear lighter than in 1959 crop. Acres infested in Arizona totaled 1,225 in central area and 3,246 in eastern area as of November 30. (pp. 1143, 1144).

CAMPBOR SCALE and A SPIDER MITE (Eotetranychus lewisi) collected at several locations in Florida. (p. 1145).

ANTHROPOD PESTS of livestock in West Virginia during 1960 reported. Face fly was heavy. Infestations of CATTLE GRUBS and LICE reported in Oklahoma and Utah. (p. 1146).

INSECT DETECTION: New state records reported were a sawfly (Neodiprion nanulus contortae) in Montana (p. 1144), camphor scale in Florida and an aphid (Sanbornia juniperi) in Utah (p. 1145). New county records reported were white-fringed beetles in Maury County, Tennessee; olive scale in Solano County, California; walnut husk fly in San Mateo County, California (p. 1142); sweetpotato weevil in Smith County, Mississippi (p. 1143); and old-house borer in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana (p. 1146).

INTERCEPTIONS of special interest at U. S. ports of entry. (p. 1148).

INSECTS not known to occur in the United States. (p. 1149).

Reports in this issue are for week ending December 16, unless otherwise indicated.

WEATHER BUREAU 30-DAY OUTLOOK

MID-DECEMBER 1960 TO MID-JANUARY 1961

The Weather Bureau's 30-day outlook for the period mid-December to mid-January calls for a continuation of the wintry weather pattern established during the past ten days. Temperatures are expected to average well below seasonal normals over the eastern and southern thirds of the Nation and moderately below normal elsewhere, except for near normal over the northern Plains and Pacific coast. Precipitation is expected to exceed normal over the southern half of the country and along the Atlantic seaboard, with more sleet and snow than usual. Subnormal amounts are predicted for the upper Mississippi Valley and Pacific Northwest. In unspecified areas near-normal precipitation is indicated.

Weather forecast given here is based on the official 30-day "Resume and Outlook," published twice a month by the Weather Bureau. You can subscribe through Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C. Price \$4.80 a year, \$2.40 a half year.

WEATHER OF THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 19

Temperatures this week averaged slightly above normal in northern Maine, 3° to 6° above in the northern Great Plains, near to a few degrees above normal in Nevada and the Pacific States, 3° to 6° below normal in the Rocky Mountain region and 6° to 12° below in the South and East. This week was as much as 15° colder than the previous week in the Southeast. Cold air covered most of the Nation at the beginning of the period, when freezing extended to central Florida and temperatures fell to subzero levels at many stations in the northeastern quarter of the Nation. Cold air invaded the northern Rocky Mountain region and midcontinent area again on the 15th and 16th and the Southeast on the 17th. In Florida, Tampa recorded 32° on the 13th and scattered frost extended to the Everglades on the 17th. Freezing also extended to the Winter Garden area of Texas on the 15th to 17th, with lows of 32° or below on the latter date at Victoria and Houston, Texas; New Orleans, Louisiana; and Mobile, Alabama.

The week's precipitation in excess of 1/2 inch was generally limited to the Gulf coastal areas, eastern New England, North Atlantic coast, North Pacific coastal areas, and interior sections of Washington and Oregon. Moderate to heavy precipitation with blizzard conditions occurred along the North Atlantic coast in all of New England and eastern New York on Monday, December 12, and was produced by a storm system off the New England coast. Another storm system moving eastward along the Canadian border developed strong intensity over the Northeast, producing heavy precipitation in New England on the 16th. Snow and rain during the storm produced 1 to 2 inches of moisture in eastern New England. Another storm system, which developed in the northwestern Gulf of Mexico on the 14th and moved northeastward across northern Florida on the 15th, produced most of the week's rainfall in Gulf coastal areas. In Florida, this precipitation, totaling over 1 inch in parts of the north, was very beneficial since it was the first sufficient rainfall there since November 1. At the end of the period, a storm system moved into the Pacific Northwest producing light to moderate precipitation in that area. There was no significant change in the snow cover in the Far West during the week, but depths decreased east of the Rockies. In the central Great Plains, the ground is mostly bare, but parts of the Dakotas and northern Minnesota are covered with a few inches, except in eastern North Dakota, where depths range up to as much as 10 inches. In Michigan, depths range from 1 inch in the south to 10 inches in the extreme north. The Northeastern cover, ranging up to 10 inches in the mountains, extends to northern Virginia, over much of West Virginia and Ohio and across central portions of Indiana and Illinois. (Summary supplied by U. S. Weather Bureau).

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

GREENBUG (*Toxoptera graminum*) - OKLAHOMA - Light in most fields of small grain in State. Small, isolated areas in central portion of State show moderate infestations. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). NORTH CAROLINA - In Nash County, 25-75 percent of some fields of oats and rye killed; larger areas turning brown. (Jones, Olive).

SPOTTED ALFALFA APHID (*Therioaphis maculata*) - OKLAHOMA - Scattered infestations throughout State. Localized field in south central region showing economic damage. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

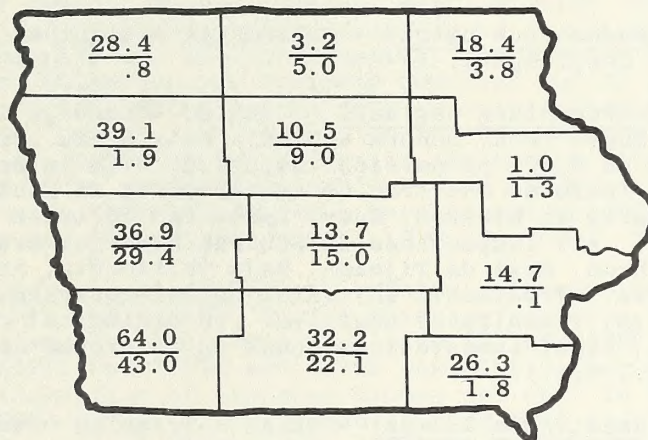
CORN LEAF APHID (*Rhopalosiphum maidis*) - OKLAHOMA - Scattered infestations in rank small grains in sheltered areas. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

ENGLISH GRAIN APHID (*Macrosiphum granarium*) - OKLAHOMA - Present in small numbers; 0-8 per linear foot. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

APHIDS - UTAH - Barley yellow dwarf was widespread in the State during 1958, less abundant during 1959 and rare in 1960. Although the known aphid vectors of this disease are present in the State, they were only occasionally abundant on barley during 1960. (Knowlton, Woodward).

WINTER GRAIN MITE (*Penthaleus major*) - OKLAHOMA - Light populations in west central area. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

Corn Insect Survey in Iowa, Fall 1960 - The percentage of corn ears damaged by corn earworm and the percentage of stalks lodged due to corn rootworms during the fall of 1960 averaged 24 and 11, respectively. The top figures in each district represent the percent of ears damaged by corn earworm and the bottom figures in each district represent the percent of stalks lodged due to corn rootworm damage. (Craig).



GRANULATE CUTWORM (*Feltia subterranea*) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy populations damaging alfalfa plantings in Brawley area, Imperial County, and medium damage occurring to flower beds in Pleasanton, Alameda County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

A BLISTER BEETLE (*Meloe angusticollis*) - NORTH CAROLINA - Feeding heavily on clover in Jackson County, at higher elevations; infestation quite extensive in county. (Early, Farrier).

CLOVER SEED CHALCID (Bruchophagus gibbus) - CALIFORNIA - Light infestation in clover in Tracy area of San Joaquin County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

WHITE-FRINGED BEETLES (Graphognathus spp.) - TENNESSEE - Infestation found for first time at Columbia, Maury County; a new county record. (PPC, So. Reg.; Nov. Rpt.). NORTH CAROLINA - Live beetles found to be very active during last week of November in Sampson County. (Morgan). VIRGINIA - Spot checks made in Greensville, Brunswick and Mecklenburg Counties during November, with negative results. (PPC, East. Reg.).

MEALY PLUM APHID (Hyalopterus arundinis) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy populations on leaves of Phragmites sp. in Holtville, Imperial County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

FRUIT INSECTS

SHOT-HOLE BORER (Scolytus rugulosus) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy local infestation in apricot trees in Richmond, Contra Costa County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

AN APHID (Anuraphis helichrysi) - CALIFORNIA - Adults light on prune leaves in Richfield, Tehama County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

OLIVE SCALE (Parlatoria oleae) - CALIFORNIA - Medium on olive fruit in Dixon area, Solano County; new county record. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

AN ANT (Crematogaster sp.) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy populations working on apple fruit in Volcano, Amador County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

WALNUT HUSK FLY (Rhagoletis completa) - CALIFORNIA - Single adult taken in Frick trap in Portola Valley, San Mateo County, in November; a new county record. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

CITRUS MEALYBUG (Pseudococcus citri) - CALIFORNIA - Light on limes in Vista, San Diego County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

CITRUS BLACKFLY (Aleurocanthus woglumi) - MEXICO - Surveys in chemical control zones in States of Nuevo Leon, Sonora and Baja California reported. Total of 75,625 citrus trees on 2,061 properties inspected, with infestations being found on 11 properties as follows: One tree on one property in Montemorelos, Nuevo Leon; 4 trees on one property in Linares, Nuevo Leon; and 16 trees on 9 properties in Allende, Nuevo Leon. All inspections in Sabinas Hidalgo, Gral. Teran and Hualahuises, Nuevo Leon, Mesa de Tijuana, Baja California, and Hermosillo, Sonora, were negative. Treatments initiated on all newly infested properties. Inspection in Hidalgo, Tamaulipas, negative. In biological control zone of State of Tamaulipas, light infestations found on 21 properties of 199 inspected. (PPC, Mex. Reg.; Nov. Rpt.).

MEXICAN FRUIT FLY (Anastrepha ludens) - TEXAS - Trapping operations during November continued negative. Other Anastrepha trapped during November included 11 A. serpentina, 5 A. spatulata, 1 A. fraterculus and 1 A. mombinpraeoptans. Traps operated during November in Cameron, Dimmit, Frio, Hidalgo, La Salle, Starr, Webb, Willacy and Zavala Counties. (PPC, So. Reg.). CALIFORNIA - Trapping operations in San Diego and Orange Counties continued, with negative results, during November. Larval examinations of fruit also negative. (PPC, West. Reg.).

TRUCK CROP INSECTS

DIAMONDBACK MOTH (Plutella maculipennis) - NORTH CAROLINA - Feeding on cabbage and collards in Hyde County. (O'Neal, Farrier).

IMPORTED CABBAGEWORM (Pieris rapae) - NORTH CAROLINA - Causing injury to collards in Hyde County. (O'Neal, Farrier).

GRANULATE CUTWORM (Feltia subterranea) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy populations damaging sugar beets in Calexico, Imperial County. (V. Roth).

MELONWORM (Diaphania hyalinata) - CALIFORNIA - Single larva taken in a gourd leaf in Winterhaven area, Imperial County, is first this season. The species has not attacked commercial plantings in the State so far. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.). ARIZONA - Moths taken in pink bollworm light trap collections during November in Yuma County. (PPC, West. Reg.).

A SERPENTINE LEAF MINER (Liriomyza sp.) - FLORIDA - Averaging up to 3 adults per leaf on tomatoes, potatoes, beans and many other plants in Dade County. General infestations exist throughout the area. (Fla. Coop. Sur.).

SWEETPOTATO WEEVIL (Cylas formicarius elegantulus) - MISSISSIPPI - Infestation found for first time in Smith County during November; subsequent surveys negative. (PPC, So. Reg.).

BEE T ARMYWORM (Spodoptera exigua) - TEXAS - Infesting castor beans in greenhouse at College Station, Brazos County. (Newton).

COTTON INSECTS

BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis) - TEXAS - Survey conducted during November in counties of Brewster, Pecos, Reeves, Loving, Ward, Winkler, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Culberson, Hudspeth and El Paso. Infestations found in Brewster, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Culberson, Hudspeth and El Paso Counties. Apparently infestations in Brewster, Jeff Davis, Culberson and Hudspeth Counties due to a spread of the insect from Presidio County which is the most heavily infested section. Specimens also found in El Paso County, but infestation is not believed to be established. Damage much greater in Presidio County than in any of the other counties. Infestations not believed to be presently established in El Paso Valley proper. Present survey indicates that infestations have become established in Poviner sections of Presidio and Hudspeth Counties. (PPC, So. Reg.; Nov. Rpt.).

PINK BOLLWORM (Pectinophora gossypiella) - MEXICO - Surveys in western states of Baja California, Sonora and Sinaloa during November negative. (PPC, Mex. Reg.). Gin trash and lint cleaner inspections completed in TENNESSEE and ALABAMA and continued in MISSISSIPPI and NORTH and SOUTH CAROLINA during November, with negative results. Inspection of hibiscus blooms and okra in FLORIDA negative. Inspections in OKLAHOMA and TEXAS continued to show that infestation is generally lighter during current season than in the 1959 crop. In ARKANSAS, 3 larvae recovered from gin trash collected from one gin in Crawford County and one from a gin in White County. In LOUISIANA, 2 specimens recovered from gin trash in De Soto Parish and one from lint cleaner in Sabine Parish. (PPC, So. Reg.; Nov. Rpt.). MISSOURI - Inspections of gin trash and lint cleaners which included counties of Butler, Dunklin, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Scott and Stoddard during period September 14 to November 10 negative. KENTUCKY - Lint cleaner inspections in Hickman County negative. (PPC, Cent. Reg.; Nov. Rpt.). ARIZONA - Surveys (gin trash, lint cleaner and followup field inspection and boll examination) located number of infestations in central and eastern cotton-producing areas of State. A table, showing infestations as of November 30, 1960, is on page 1144.

Pink Bollworm Infestations in Arizona - 1960

Central Arizona

<u>County</u>	<u>Number Locations</u>	<u>Number Properties</u>	<u>Acres Infested</u>
Maricopa	5	10	498
Pima	-	-	-
Pinal	4	13	727
Santa Cruz	-	-	-
Total	9	23	1225

Eastern Arizona

Cochise	2	6	478
Gila	-	-	-
Graham	8	35	1533
Greenlee	1	1	10
Total	11	42	2021
State Total	20	65	3246

FOREST, ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREE INSECTS

A PHYCITID (Dioryctria sp.) - MONTANA - Larvae found on dead bark around blister rust cankers on treated western white pines. Trees grew in Star Creek Plantation, Kootenai National Forest. (Tunnock, Jr.).

A LEPIDOPTEROUS NEEDLE MINER - MONTANA - Pupa of an undetermined species found in August on Englemann spruce growing along Lookout Creek, Libby Ranger District, Kootenai National Forest. (Tunnock, Jr.).

A PITCH TWIG MOTH (probably Petrova sp.) - MONTANA - Pitch nodules caused by this insect were apparent on lodgepole pines within Moser Creek drainage, Gallatin National Forest. (Tunnock, Jr.).

A LEPIDOPTERON- MONTANA - Larvae of a small undetermined species defoliated crowns of pole-size lodgepole pines in dense stand on 1,200 acres in Truman Gulch, north of Bozeman. (Tunnock, Jr.).

APHIDS - MONTANA - Cinara sp. infesting subalpine fir foliage near Cooke City, Park County. (Tunnock, Jr.). CALIFORNIA - Nymphs of Eulachnus rileyi medium on Pinus sp. locally in Sepulveda, Los Angeles County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

A GALL MIDGE - MONTANA - Larvae of an undetermined species found in several twigs of a ponderosa pine near Libby Ranger Station. (Tunnock, Jr.).

SAWFLIES (Neodiprion spp.) - MONTANA - Two species that have been defoliating overstory lodgepole pine and occasional ponderosa pine trees near Zortman, Phillips County, have recently been determined as N. fulviceps complex and N. nanulus contortae. (Tunnock, Jr.). N. nanulus contortae new to State according to ARS records.

LINDEN LOOPER (Erannis tiliaria) - PENNSYLVANIA - Commonly found crawling up forest trees in south central area, along with fall cankerworm; in equal numbers in some sections and greater numbers in some other sections. (Sleesman, Oct. 23).

FALL CANKERWORM (Alsophila pometaria) - PENNSYLVANIA - Males and females present on forest trees in south central portion of State during period October 16-23; females crawling up trees to deposit eggs abundant in certain areas. (Negley). Very light in southwest and very scarce in northeast areas. (Cole, Yackley, Nichols; Dec. 9).

A CERAMBYCID (Neoclytus conjunctus) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy larval infestations of this species and a clerid, Chariessa elegans, occurring in trunks of live oak trees in Loomis, Placer County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

TULIP BULB APHID (Anuraphis tulipae) - FLORIDA - A shipment of 30,000 imported tulip bulbs inspected by R. J. Griffith at Olovista, Orange County, on November 11 was found infested with this species. Det. by A. N. Tissot. The bulbs have been destroyed. (Fla. Coop. Sur.).

AN APHID (Sanbornia juniperi) - UTAH - Collected on juniper at Logan, Cache County, on August 16. This is a new State record. (Smith, Knowlton).

A PSYLLID (Psylla uncatoides) - CALIFORNIA - Heavy on acacia trees in El Sobrante, Contra Costa County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

CAMPBOR SCALE (Pseudaonidia duplex) - FLORIDA - Collected on camellia (Camellia sasanqua and C. japonica) on November 16 by A. E. Graham, on C. sasanqua on December 2 by K. P. Bragdon and on Azalea sp. by R. Knight and A. E. Graham on December 5 at Gainesville, Alachua County. Also collected on Camellia sp. on December 6 at Fernandina Beach, Nassau County, by R. King. This scale was also collected on camellia at Dover, Hillsborough County, on December 8 by V. E. Lowe, where 41 of 2,000 container plants were infested with approximately 100 scales per plant. Most adult females on stems; few on leaves. Males appear to be found on upper leaf surface along the midrib. This scale, first discovered in Louisiana in 1920, probably being introduced from Japan, is also known to occur in Hawaii, India, Philippine Islands and Argentina. Over 175 host plants have been recorded, the more important being camphor, citrus, privet, camellia, starjasmine and persimmon. (Fla. Coop. Sur.). New State record according to ARS records.

COCCIDS - OKLAHOMA - Heavy populations of Fiorinia theae on several ornamental plants in greenhouses in east central area. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). NORTH CAROLINA - Unaspis euonymi infesting euonymus in Johnston County. (Jones, Farrier). NEW MEXICO - Undetermined species of mealybugs a problem on plants in greenhouses in many areas of State. Nurserymen report control very difficult and that reinfestations occur very rapidly. (N. M. Coop. Rpt., Dec. 10). CALIFORNIA - Orthezia insignis heavy on lantana in Point Loma, San Diego County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

ARBORVITAE LEAF MINER (Argyresthia thuella) - MARYLAND - Larvae infesting foliage of several arborvitae at Rockville, Montgomery County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

A SPIDER MITE (Eotetranychus lewisi) - FLORIDA - Collected on poinsettia (Euphorbia pulcherrima) at Homestead, Dade County, on November 15 by R. M. Baranowski. Also collected on same host at Deland, Volusia County, November 28, by C. R. Roberts. This mite can probably be found everywhere poinsettias are grown in the State, although it was only recently found causing damage to this host in the State. (Fla. Coop. Sur.). CALIFORNIA - Medium on poinsettias in San Diego, San Diego County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS

Anthropod Pests of Livestock in West Virginia - Survey 1960 - Based on 23 veterinarian reports from 24 counties, general infestations of various livestock pests in the State were as follows: CATTLE GRUBS (Hypoderma spp.) were light to medium on cattle, while STABLE FLY (Stomoxys calcitrans) was medium and FACE FLY (Musca autumnalis) was heavy; undetermined species of LICE were light on dogs and hogs and ranged light to medium on cattle; SHEEP KED (Melophagus ovinus) was light on sheep; a NOSE BOT in sheep was light to medium; HORN FLY (Siphona irritans) was medium on cattle; FLEAS ranged medium to heavy on dogs; TABANIDS varied from light to medium on cattle and horses; MOSQUITOES and BITING MIDGES were light on various hosts, but an undetermined species of EYE GNAT was light to heavy; EAR MITES and MANGE MITES were light on dogs, while a WOOL MAGGOT was light on sheep. (W. Va. Ins. Sur.).

CATTLE GRUBS (Hypoderma spp.) - OKLAHOMA - H. lineatum larvae found in backs of most untreated cattle throughout State; average populations in most areas 8-12, maximum 25-50. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). UTAH - Hypoderma spp. present in backs of cattle in Washington County. (Knowlton, Hughes).

LICE - OKLAHOMA - Moderate infestations of Haematopinus eurysternus reported from most areas of State. Heavy populations of Bovicola bovis found on small numbers of animals in Logan and Pawnee Counties. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). UTAH - Number of herds in Washington County treated. Also 250 head in Junction area of Piute County treated. (Knowlton).

TICKS - TEXAS - Ixodes scapularis heavy on deer killed in Brazos and Grimes Counties. (Newton). Specimen of Dermacentor sp. collected from a coyote in Bee County. (Price). OKLAHOMA - Dermacentor albipictus common on horses, cattle and deer in eastern and southern areas of State. Several thousand per horse in McCurtain County. Rhipicephalus sanguineus infesting dogs and homes in Oklahoma, Payne, Tulsa and Muskogee Counties. (Okla. Coop. Sur.). CALIFORNIA - Heavy populations of all stages of R. sanguineus on dog in a house and on shrubbery in Bonita, San Diego County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

STORED-PRODUCT INSECTS

INDIAN-MEAL MOTH (Plodia interpunctella) - TEXAS - Heavy surface infestation of larvae in large storage elevator in Brazoria County. (Garner).

SAW-TOOTHED GRAIN BEETLE (Oryzaephilus surinamensis) - NORTH CAROLINA - Infesting stored wheat in Lincoln County. (Stoudemire, Farrier).

YELLOW MEALWORM (Tenebrio molitor) - TEXAS - Heavy infestation in grain elevator in Galveston County. (Dupre).

MISCELLANEOUS INSECTS

ELM LEAF BEETLE (Galerucella xanthomelaena) - OKLAHOMA - Causing concern in many areas of State by entering homes in substantial numbers. (Okla. Coop. Sur.).

OLD-HOUSE BORER (Hylotrupes bajulus) - LOUISIANA - Found in a home at Baton Rouge, East Baton Rouge Parish; a new parish record. (Spink).

SHOT-HOLE BORER (Scolytus rugulosus) - CALIFORNIA - Medium populations in a house in Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

A BOSTRICHID (Stephanopachys substriatus) - CALIFORNIA - Light adult infestation in processed wood in retail store in San Bruno, San Mateo County. (Cal. Coop.Rpt.).

A CERAMBYCID (Neoclytus acuminatus) - TEXAS - Several adults collected in den in a Harris County home, apparently emerging from cypress paneling. (Newton).

DEPRESSED FLOUR BEETLE (Palorus subdepressus) - CALIFORNIA - Medium in chicken manure in San Bernardino, San Bernardino County. (Cal. Coop. Rpt.).

EARWIGS - LOUISIANA - Undetermined species continue to be reported invading houses in southern area of State. (Spink).

BROWN-BANDED ROACH (Supella supellectilium) - MARYLAND - Infesting several homes in Baltimore area and in Prince Georges County. (U. Md., Ent. Dept.).

BOXELDER BUG (Leptocoris trivittatus) - UTAH - Troublesome and entering homes at Farmington, Davis County. (Knowlton).

CLOVER MITE (Bryobia praetiosa) - PENNSYLVANIA - Complaints of home invasions continue to be received from most areas of State. (Udine).

LIGHT TRAP COLLECTIONS

	<u>Pseudaletia</u> <u>unipuncta</u>	<u>Feltia</u> <u>subterranea</u>	<u>Laphygma</u> <u>frugiperda</u>
FLORIDA			
Quincy 11/29-12/5	2	1	
Monticello 12/2-8	1	2	
LOUISIANA			
Baton Rouge 12/9-15	7	3	1

INTERCEPTIONS OF SPECIAL INTEREST AT U.S. PORTS OF ENTRY

Some important interceptions that were reported October 31 by the Plant Quarantine Division, ARS, USDA, follow. These reports are based on identifications received from Federal taxonomists at the U.S. National Museum during the month of October. They do not necessarily represent interceptions taken during the month, but do include any of interest from recent months that were not previously reported.

A STENOMID (Stenoma catenifer Wlsm.) in baggage from Brazil at Los Angeles, California.

TERMITES (Coptotermes niger Snyder, Subulitermes microsoma (Silv.). Heterotermes convexinotatus (Snyder) and Nasutitermes corniger (Motsch.)) in a cargo of "rosewood" logs from Brazil at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Pupae of a PIERID (Pieris sp., probably brassicae (L.)) adhering to conex boxes from Greece at New Orleans. (Although the pupae were dead, this interception illustrates a method of potential spread by P. brassicae).

WHITE GARDEN SNAIL (Theba pisana (Muller)) 7 times on general cargo from Mediterranean area destined for Alabama, Louisiana and Virginia; at Wilmington, Delaware, one time; at New Orleans 2 times; and at New York, New York, 4 times. Also at Duluth, Minnesota, one time in an incinerator area.

KHAPRA BEETLE (Trogoderma granarium) 6 times; in stores at Honolulu, Hawaii, one time; at Houston, Texas, one time; at Charleston, South Carolina, one time; and at Baltimore, Maryland, one time. Also in cargoes of "Myrobalan" nuts destined for Virginia and Kentucky at Norfolk, Virginia, 2 times.

ORIENTAL FRUIT FLY (Dacus dorsalis Hend.) in baggage from Honolulu at San Pedro, California.

EUROPEAN CHERRY FRUIT FLY (Rhagoletis cerasi (L.)) 27 times from European countries destined for Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Michigan and Connecticut. Also 15 more times in stores at New York.

A CRAMBID (Zeadiatraea lineolata (Wlk.)) (a species of considerable importance to corn in Central America) in green corn in baggage at Miami, Florida.

A SNAIL (Achatina fulica Fer.) in baggage destined for California at Honolulu.

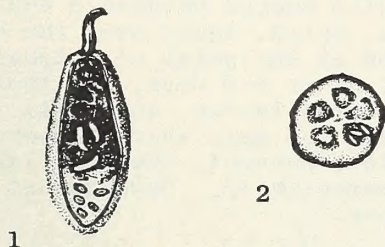
A THRIPS (Frankliniella liliivora Kurosawa) on lily bulbs in cargo from Japan (a second interception of this species by the Plant Quarantine Division) for general distribution at New York.

PINK BOLLWORM (Pectinophora gossypiella) 3 times in baggage from Mexico; at Brownsville, Texas, 2 times and at Laredo, Texas, one time.

INSECTS NOT KNOWN TO OCCUR IN THE UNITED STATES

LESSER PUMPKIN FLY (Dacus ciliatus (Loew))

Economic Importance: This fruit fly is a common pest of cucurbits throughout a large part of Africa and in India, but apparently not as serious as the melon fly (Dacus cucurbitae) in areas of India where both species occur. Heavy infestations of D. ciliatus have been reported in South Africa and serious damage is thought to occur in Egypt, where the damage caused by this pest was most likely mistaken for the similar injury caused by the fly (D. longistylus) in years prior to 1953. D. ciliatus was first reported in India in 1914 and was first collected from Ombo, Upper-Egypt, in February 1953.

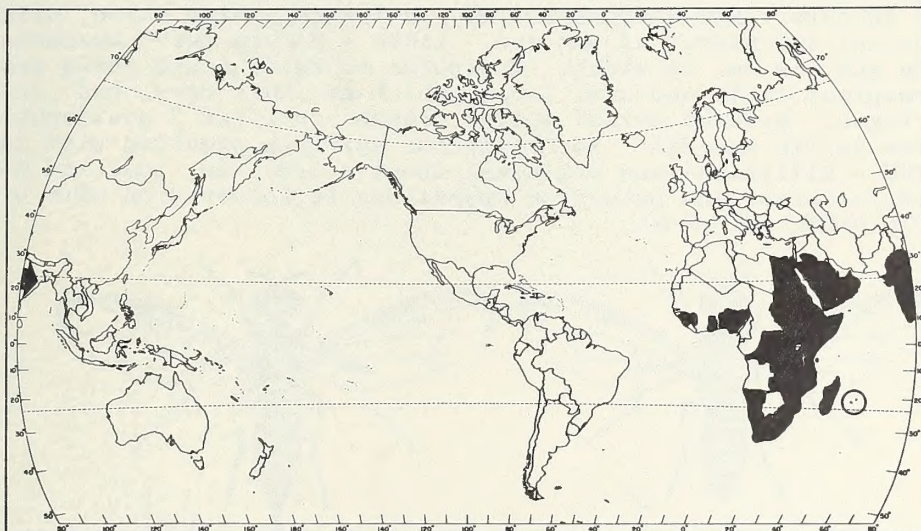


1 - Longitudinal Section of Ivygourd Fruit Showing Larvae

2 - Transverse Section of Fruit Showing Eggs

Distribution: Occurs throughout most of Eastern and Central Africa, Malgache Republic, Mauritius, the Arabian Peninsula and India.

Hosts: Cucurbits are the principal hosts, with several other crops apparently of less importance. Recorded on milkweed, redpepper, watermelon,

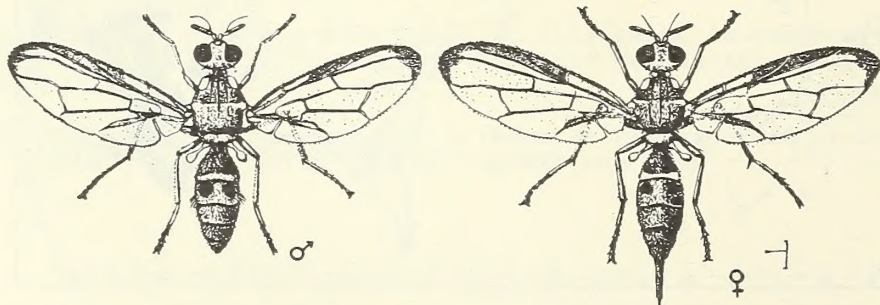


General Distribution of Dacus ciliatus

citrus, ivygourd, muskmelon, Cucumis metuliferus, gooseberrygourd, cucumber, winter squash, cushaw, pumpkin, yellowflowergourd, Gliricidia sepium, calabash gourd, Singkwa towelgourd, common tomato, balsampear, Momordica involucrata, M. schimperiana, bluecrown passionflower, bean chayote and edible snakegourd.

Life History and Habits: Biology as recorded in State of Madras, southern India, is as follows: Preoviposition period lasts approximately 4 days. Eggs are deposited in a hole made in the fruit by the female, often near the stalk. As many as 8 eggs are deposited in each hole. Generally, however, one hole contains 3-4 eggs. When more than 10-12 eggs are deposited in a single fruit, larvae do not obtain sufficient nourishment and subsequent pupae and adults are undersized. Mature larvae drop to the ground, either in shriveled skins of infested fruits or before these fall. Larvae leave infested fruits and enter the soil for pupation, the depth varying from 0.5 to 2 inches. Adults emerge between 8 and 10 a.m. Infested fruits are first ridged by brown, dried liquid over the oviposition puncture. After 2 days, a hollow develops at the point of oviposition and the surrounding tissues become soft and brown; after 4-5 days, the whole fruit becomes discolored, unless it contains only a few larvae, and falls. Under laboratory conditions, in September and October, when the mean shade temperature was 62.2-89.3° F. and the relative humidity 69.1-78.9 percent, the egg, larval and pupal stages lasted 2-4, 4-6 and 8-10 days, respectively. Development period lasts 15-17 days, and there are 6 generations a year.

Description: ADULTS - Female: Body more or less dark fulvous yellowish-brown; face with 2 large black spots and 1 brown spot on the peristome near the lower part of the eyes; thorax with the scutum a little darker than the rest of the body, with a median presutural line and 2 submedian postsutural black spots, which may be more or less evident (very evident in alcoholic specimens, almost invisible in those preserved dry); humeral calli, suture, pleurae opposite the suture, hypopleural spot and the scutellum yellowish-white or ochraceous. Wings are illustrated below. Scapulars in 2 pairs. Seventh segment from above, 1.5 mm.; ovipositor from above, 1.56 mm. in length. Length of body 6-7 mm. Male: Sides of third abdominal segment provided with a posterior row of setae. Forceps of copulatory organ with the outer side of the lower lamina longer than the inner, attenuated and arcuate. EGG - About 2.5 mm. in length, shiny white, slightly curved, cylindrical and narrow at one end. LARVA - Mature larva measures about 8 mm. in length and 1.4 mm. in width. Mandibular hooks of mouth parts provided each with a preapical tooth and oral lobes, which are well developed; each has 15 laminated ridges. Several dorsal spines present on first 3 postcephalic segments and few on 4th and 5th. Each anterior spiracle provided with 14-16 lobes. PUPARIUM - Elliptical and brownish; about 4.5-5.5 mm. long and 2-2.5 mm. wide. (Prepared in Survey and Detection Operations in Cooperation with other ARS Agencies). CEIR 10(52):12-23-60.



Adults of Dacus ciliatus

Major references: 1. Bezzi, M. 1915. Bul. Ent. Res. 6(2):85-101. 2. Azab, A. K. and Kira, M. T., 1954. Soc. Fouad I^{er} d'Ent. Bul. 38:379-382. 3. Cherian, M. C. and Sundaram, C. V., 1939. Indian Jour. Agr. Sci. 9(1):127-131. (Figures - except map - from Cherian and Sundaram).

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